Appendix 3

Fugitive Dust Control Projects

Note: Projects that make use of water sprays to control fugitive dust will not be operated during periods when daytime temperatures are below 32 degrees Fahrenheit, consistent with good operating practice, to avoid icing conditions that would be hazardous to employees and equipment.

1. Bottom Ash and Fly Ash Silo Vent Reducting

Ash from the Potomac River Plant's operations is transported pneumatically from the five units to three ash silos. Once in the silos, ash drops out and the transport air is vented out the top of the silos, through baghouse dust collectors. In this Project, Mirant shall install ductwork from the outlet of each ash silo vent and combine them into one duct. The new ductwork will be routed to the inlet of Unit #1 hot precipitator. Mirant estimates that this Project may reduce fugitive dust emissions at the Potomac River Plant by as many as 30 tons per year.

2. Coal Pile Wind Erosion and Dust Suppression

Mirant shall install a 12' high perimeter fence with windscreens on the windward and leeward sides of the coal storage pile to reduce wind erosion. The fencing shall be installed on top of existing concrete walls, which form the boundary of the coal pile. The fencing shall also be engineered to handle area wind loads, and be designed to avoid the effects of eddying and dust carryover. Mirant estimates that this Project may reduce fugitive dust emissions at the Potomac River Plant by as many as 2.8 tons per year.

3. Coal Stackout Conveyor Dust Suppression

Coal delivered to the Potomac River Plant is either transported from a railcar unloader to the plant via a series of conveyor belts, or conveyed to a storage pile outside the plant. Currently, a set of nozzles spray water at the end of the conveyor that drops coal onto the storage pile to suppress fugitive dust emissions. Once this Project is implemented, Mirant shall spray a chemical binding agent onto coal as it drops onto the belt. The binding agent shall be a non-hazardous chemical that agglomerates fine coal particles together prior to being dropped onto the pile, thereby preventing wind from causing the fine particles to escape. The binding agent shall remain effective for a month or more on the coal in the pile, even with rain or when coal is moved around the pile. Mirant estimates that this Project may reduce fugitive dust emissions at the Potomac River Plant by as many as 800 pounds per year.

4. Ash Loader Upgrade

Ash is transferred from storage silos to trucks by a gravity-feed system, in which ash-loading equipment regulates the flow of ash out of the silo above, then mixes it with water prior to dropping the dampened ash into a truck below. Fugitive ash dust emissions at this location are correlated to the extent to which the loader mixes water into the flowing ash. There are three ash silos, two of which have had modern ash loader equipment installed (in 1997 and 2001), and one that has the original equipment. Mirant shall replace the ash loading equipment on the third silo with the modern design which is much more effective at mixing water into the ash, further reducing fugitive dust emissions associated with this process. Mirant estimates that this Project may reduce fugitive dust emissions at the Potomac River Plant by as many as 200 pounds per year.

5. Ash Loading System Dust Suppression

In addition to the Ash Loader Upgrade Project described above, Mirant shall install a water fogging system at the transfer points between the ash loaders and trucks, for additional dust suppression. Mirant shall also install a system of water pumps, piping, nozzles, and a control system to form a "fog" around the ash loader discharge chute. The water droplets shall drop fugitive ash particles to the ground, drain into a collection sump, and be treated at the Plant's water treatment facility. Mirant estimates that this Project may reduce fugitive dust emissions at the Potomac River Plant by as many as 200 pounds per year.

6. Coal Railcar Unloading Dust Suppression

The railcar unloader is a device that empties individual railcars filled with coal onto conveyor belts, prior to the conveyance of the coal to the plant, by tipping the railcar upside down. To supplement the existing dust controls at this location, Mirant shall spray a dilute mixture of water and binding agent onto the coal at three locations during the unloading process. The three spray levels shall be activated in sequence as each railcar is tipped over. Mirant estimates that this Project may reduce fugitive dust emissions at the Potomac River Plant by as many as 200 pounds per year.

7. Truck Washing Facility

A truck washing facility shall be installed at the Potomac River Plant to wash the wheels, under-carriage, and sides of trucks used to haul fly ash and bottom ash to off-site ash storage facilities. The facility shall consist of a steel basin with ramps on either end, and an array of nozzles that spray high velocity jets of water on the bottom and sides of trucks as they are driven through the device. Water shall be recirculated through a filtration tank. Two pumps shall move water through the system, one to supply water to the spray nozzles, and one to draw water out of the basin and through the filtration tank.

Accumulated solids in the filtration tank shall be removed periodically, transported off site, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Mirant estimates that this Project may reduce fugitive dust emissions at the Potomac River Plant by as many as 13.7 tons per year.